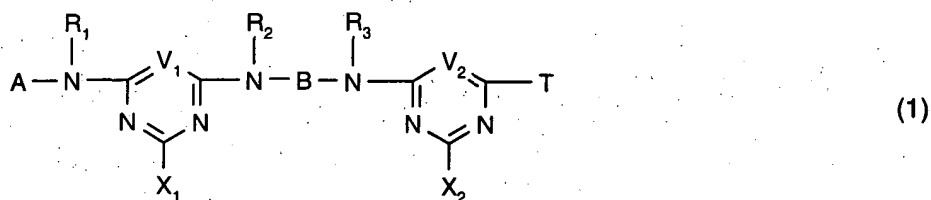


What is claimed is:

1. A method of printing cellulosic fibre material in which the fibre material is brought into contact with a reactive dye of formula



wherein

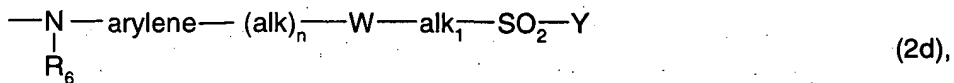
A is the radical of a monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan or dioxazine chromophore,

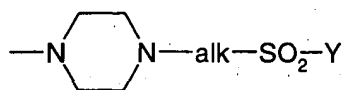
R₁, R₂ and R₃ are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C₁-C₄alkyl,

X₁ and X₂ are halogen,

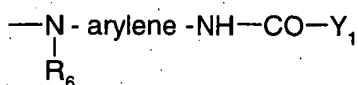
B is an organic bridging member,

T is a reactive radical of formula





(2e) or



(2f),

R₄ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or

by cyano, or a radical $\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_5 \\ | \\ \text{---alk---SO}_2\text{---Y} \end{array}$, wherein R₅ is as defined hereinbelow,

R₅ is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group -SO₂-Y,

R₆ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,

alk and alk₁ are each independently of the other linear or branched C₁-C₆alkylene,

arylene is an unsubstituted or sulfo-, carboxy-, hydroxy-, C₁-C₄alkyl-, C₁-C₄alkoxy- or halo-substituted phenylene or naphthylene radical,

Y is vinyl or a radical -CH₂-CH₂-U and U is a leaving group,

Y₁ is a group -CH(Hal)-CH₂(Hal) or -C(Hal)=CH₂, wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine,

W is a group -SO₂-NR₆-, -CONR₆- or -NR₆CO-, wherein R₆ is as defined hereinabove,

Q is a radical -O- or -NR₆-, wherein R₆ is as defined hereinabove,

n is the number 0 or 1, and

V₁ and V₂ are each independently of the other N, C-H, C-Cl or C-F,

and the fixing of the printed fibre material is carried out without an additional fixing process step.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein

R₁ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein

R₂ and R₃ are each independently of the other hydrogen, or C₁-C₄alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or by carboxy.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein

B is C₂-C₁₂alkylene that may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members -O- and that is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or by carboxy, or is phenylene that is

unsubstituted or substituted by C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₂-C₄alkanoylamino, sulfo, halogen or by carboxy.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein

B is C₂-C₁₂alkylene that may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members -O- and that is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy or by sulfato.

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein

B is a radical of formula -CH₂-CH(R₇)-, wherein R₇ is C₁-C₄alkyl.

7. A method according to claim 1, wherein

the radical $\begin{array}{c} R_2 \\ | \\ -N-B-N- \\ | \\ R_3 \end{array}$ is a radical of formula $\begin{array}{c} (CH_2)_2-OH \\ | \\ -NH-(CH_2)_{2-3}-N- \end{array}$

8. A method according to claim 1, wherein

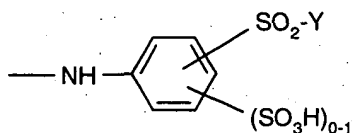
X₁ and X₂ are each independently of the other chlorine or fluorine.

9. A method according to claim 1, wherein

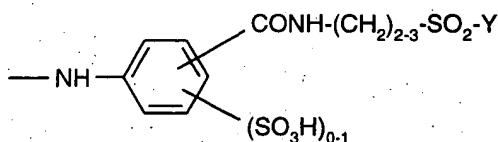
one of the radicals X₁ and X₂ is fluorine and the other is chlorine, or X₁ and X₂ are both fluorine.

10. A method according to claim 1, wherein

T is a group of formula



(2c') or



(2d'),

wherein Y is vinyl, β -chloroethyl oder β -sulfatoethyl.

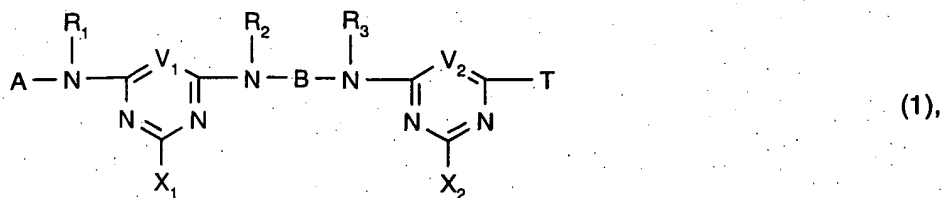
11. A method according to claim 1, wherein V_1 and V_2 are N.

12. A method according to claim 1, wherein after printing, the fibre material is dried at temperatures of up to 180°C.

13. A method according to claim 12, wherein the fibre material is dried at temperatures of from 125 to 150°C.

14. A method according to claim 12, wherein the fibre material is dried for from 30 to 120 seconds at from 125 to 150°C.

15. A reactive dye of formula



wherein

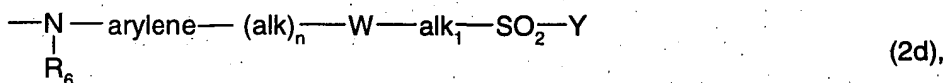
A is the radical of a monoazo, polyazo, metal complex azo, anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan or dioxazine chromophore,

R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are each independently of the others hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted C_1 - C_4 alkyl,

X_1 and X_2 are halogen,

B is C_2 - C_{12} alkylene that may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members from the group -NH-, -N(CH₃)- or -O- and that is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or by carboxy,

T is a reactive radical of formula



R₄ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or by cyano, or a radical $\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_5 \\ | \\ \text{---alk---SO}_2\text{---Y} \end{array}$, wherein R₅ is as defined hereinbelow,

R₅ is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, C₁-C₄alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group -SO₂-Y,

R₆ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl,

alk and alk₁ are each independently of the other linear or branched C₁-C₈alkylene,

arylene is an unsubstituted or sulfo-, carboxy-, hydroxy-, C₁-C₄alkyl-, C₁-C₄alkoxy- or halo-substituted phenylene or naphthylene radical,

Y is vinyl or a radical -CH₂-CH₂-U and U is a leaving group,

Y₁ is a group -CH(Hal)-CH₂(Hal) or -C(Hal)=CH₂, wherein Hal is chlorine or bromine,

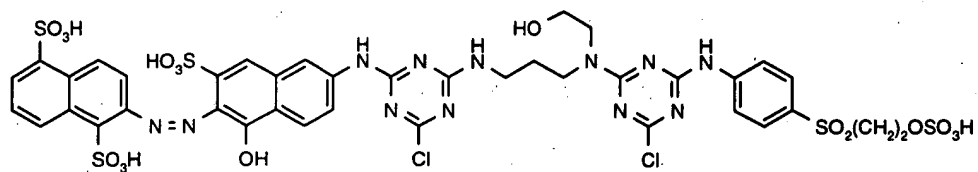
W is a group -SO₂-NR₆-, -CONR₆-, or -NR₆CO-, wherein R₆ is as defined hereinabove,

Q is a radical -O- or -NR₆-, wherein R₆ is as defined hereinabove,

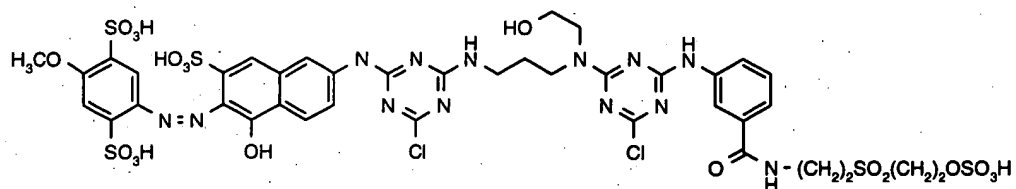
n is the number 0 or 1, and

V₁ and V₂ are each independently of the other N, C-H, C-Cl or C-F,

with the exception of the dyes of formulae



and



16. A print paste, comprising a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 15.